IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A semiconductor device comprising a fuse which makes connection between a first interconnection and a second interconnection, and a first low heat-conductive section which makes connection between said first interconnection and a third interconnection at a site of said first interconnection where said fuse is not connected; wherein

said first low heat-conductive section comprises a material having a heat conductivity lower than a heat conductivity of a material to form said first interconnection.

2. (Original) A semiconductor device according to Claim 1, which further comprises a second low heat-conductive section which makes connection between said second interconnection and a fourth interconnection at a site of said second interconnection where said fuse is not connected; wherein

said second low heat-conductive section comprises a material having a heat conductivity lower than a heat conductivity of a material to form said second interconnection.

3. (Original) A semiconductor device according to Claim 1, which further comprises a third low heat-conductive section which makes connection between said first interconnection and a fifth interconnection at a site of said first interconnection where neither said fuse nor said first low heat-conductive section is connected; wherein

said third low heat-conductive section comprises a material having a heat conductivity lower than a heat conductivity of a material to form said first interconnection.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device according to one of Claims 1-3, Claim 1, wherein said interconnection essentially comprises Al or Cu, and said low heat-conductive section comprises W.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device according to one of Claims 1-3,

 Claim 1, wherein said interconnection essentially comprises Al or Cu, and said fuse comprises

 W.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device according to one of Claims 1-3,

 Claim 1, wherein said interconnection essentially comprises Al or Cu, and said fuse and said low heat-conductive section comprise polycrystalline silicon.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device according to one of Claims 1-3,

 Claim 1, wherein said fuse and said low heat-conductive section comprise an identical material.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A semiconductor device according to one of Claims 1-3, Claim 1, wherein said low heat-conductive section serves as a fuse.
- 9. (Original) A semiconductor device; which comprises:
- a fuse which is formed by filling up, with a buried material, a through hole formed to run through an interlayer insulating film;
- a first low heat-conductive section which is formed by filling up, with the buried material, another through hole formed to run through said interlayer insulating film;

a first interconnection which is connected to said fuse and said first low heat-conductive section and formed in either an upper layer or a lower layer of said interlayer insulating film;

a second interconnection which is connected to said fuse and formed in a layer other than the layer for said first interconnection; and

a third interconnection which is connected to said first low heat-conductive section and formed in a layer other than the layer for said first interconnection; wherein

a buried material for said first low heat-conductive section has a heat conductivity lower than a heat conductivity of a material to form said first interconnection.

- 10. (Original) A semiconductor device according to Claim 9, wherein said first interconnection is formed in an upper layer of said interlayer insulating film, and a blowout of said fuse is made by applying a laser beam from an upper layer side onto a contact site of said first interconnection for said fuse.
- 11. (Original) A semiconductor device according to Claim 9; wherein said fuse comprises a plurality of first plugs connected in parallel between said first interconnection and said second interconnection, a plurality of first plugs being buried in a plurality of through holes which are formed to run through said interlayer insulating film; and

said first low heat-conductive section comprises a plurality of second plugs connected in parallel between said first interconnection and said third interconnection, a plurality of second plugs being buried in a plurality of other through holes which are formed to run through said interlayer insulating film.

12. (Original) A semiconductor device according to Claim 11, wherein an aspect ratio of said first plug is not less than 1 but not greater than 5, and an aspect ratio of said second plug is not less than 1 but not greater than 5.

13. (Original) A semiconductor device; which comprises:

a fuse which is formed by filling up, with a buried material, either a recess section formed in an interlayer insulating film or a trench formed to run through the interlayer insulating film;

a first low heat-conductive section which is formed by filling up, with the buried material, either another recess section formed in said interlayer insulating film or another trench formed to run through said interlayer insulating film; and

a first interconnection, a second interconnection and a third interconnection which are formed in either an upper layer or a lower layer of the interlayer insulating film; wherein:

one end and the other end of said fuse are connected to said first interconnection and said second interconnection, respectively; and

one end of said first low heat-conductive section is connected to the other end of said first interconnection, while the other end of said first low heat-conductive section is connected to said third interconnection; and

a buried material for said first low heat-conductive section has a heat conductivity lower than a heat conductivity of a material to form said first interconnection.

14. (Original) A semiconductor device according to Claim 13, wherein a blowout of said fuse is made by applying a laser beam from an upper layer side onto said fuse.

15. (Original) A semiconductor device; which comprises:

a fuse, a first low heat-conductive section and a second low heat-conductive section, all of which comprise polycrystalline silicon and are formed on an element isolation oxide film; and a first interconnection and a second interconnection, both of which are formed in a first interconnection layer; wherein:

said fuse is connected to said first interconnection by a first contact plug, while said fuse is connected to said second interconnection by a second contact plug; and

said first interconnection is connected to said first low heat-conductive section by a third contact plug, while said second interconnection is connected to said second low heat-conductive section by a fourth contact plug; and

a heat conductivity for said first low heat-conductive section is lower than a heat conductivity for said first interconnection, and a heat conductivity for said second low heat-conductive section is lower than a heat conductivity for said second interconnection.

- 16. (Original) A semiconductor device according to Claim 15, wherein a blowout of said fuse is made by applying a laser beam from an upper layer side onto said fuse.
- 17. (Original) A blowout method of a fuse through the use of a laser beam, a fuse making connection between one end of a first interconnection and one end of a second interconnection, wherein

the other end of said first interconnection is connected to a low heat-conductive section which has a lower heat conductivity than said first interconnection and thereby a heat generated

at a laser beam irradiation site is prevented from being conducted further beyond said low heatconductive section.

- 18. (Original) A blowout method of a fuse according to Claim 17, wherein said laser beam irradiation site is on said fuse.
- 19. (Original) A blowout method of a fuse according to Claim 17, wherein said fuse is formed to be buried within a through hole which runs through an interlayer insulating film, and said first interconnection is formed in an upper layer of said interlayer insulating film so as to cover said fuse; and

said laser beam irradiation site is situated on an upper layer side of a contact site of said first interconnection for said fuse.